

The Anaconda Standard.

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ANACONDA, MONTANA, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

The Secret of Success.

Ability to Read the Signs and Energy to Grasp Opportunities When Presented.

"Coming events cast their shadows before" is an oft-quoted line of Campbell's which contains far more truth than poetry. The ability to perceive those shadows, and from them to judge correctly of the events that will follow, is the chief constituent of that "luck" which enables some men to accumulate fortunes while their more obtuse fellow mortals remain poverty stricken all their lives. Could we even understand the hand writing on the wall of passing events, to say nothing of those yet to come, we would all be millionaires in a few years, or, in any event, we would have our legitimate share of this world's goods.

How often do we hear men say, "had I known a few years ago what I know now I would be independently rich. But who would ever have thought that property then offered for sale at little or nothing would in a few years be worth thousands of dollars?" A very common expression, is it not? And yet in that expression lies concealed an unwritten acknowledgment that other men were shrewder and more far seeing than the person who gives it voice. They read the signs correctly; they invested a little money, held on to their property, and to-day they are the wealthy men of the country.

Now, in this respect, as in every other, history is constantly repeating itself, and the young man who is wide awake will profit by the experience of the successful men of riper years by whom he is surrounded. Every year sees the sagacious business man, adding to his store of wealth by judicious investments in real estate in towns and cities which give promise of continued growth and permanent prosperity. Every year also sees other men in the same old groove they have always occupied, plodding along from day to day, hoarding their few dollars for fear they will make a mistake if they put it in property of any kind. Right here in Butte there are tens of thousands of dollars, the earnings of workmen, lying idle, not bringing in a cent of interest to the owners, which if judiciously invested would increase many fold in a very few years.

All experience teaches that real estate investments are the surest, and that in the long run they bring the largest returns. The only question that arises is, where is the best place to invest? That is a question which each must decide for himself, but others may give him pointers which may serve as finger posts to guide him on his way.

Now, within a few hours' ride of Butte there is a city inviting the investment of capital and offering such easy terms that any workman may secure property and thus lay the foundation of future wealth and prosperity. It is a city of such splendid resources that it requires no unusual perspicuity to see that its growth must be constant and steady, and that its real estate values must keep constantly climbing upwards. Acute business men and capitalists have been quick to perceive this, and within the last few months they have invested tens of thousands of dollars in acre property in the suburbs of the city. Where such men display confidence men of small means need not fear to invest. The city we refer to is Bozeman, the county seat of Gallatin county and the future capital of Montana.

We do not ask anyone to take our word for anything concerning the future of Bozeman. All we ask is that people note the indications and think for themselves. In forming their conclusions they need not trust to the vague shadows cast by coming events. All that is necessary is to observe what is now passing and reason from cause to effect. If they will do this they will readily perceive that by no combination of circumstances can they lose by investing in any property that is offered for sale in Bozeman. If residence property is wanted, however, there are certain advantages of location which should not be overlooked. The city is building westward, and it will not be long until the entire West Side will be solidly built up with the better class of residences. The grounds in that vicinity are better adapted for residence purposes than those of any other part of the city. They are somewhat higher, and consequently present greater opportunities for picturesque adornment, besides being preferable for hygienic reasons.

THE WEST SIDE ADDITION.

While not disparaging any property offered for sale in Bozeman—it is all good—we claim that our West Side addition has superior advantages, and that considering its location and the favorable terms at which it is placed on the market it is the most desirable property in the city. The lots all consist of high ground, good soil, have splendid water privileges, and we guarantee a living tree upon every corner.

Our terms are one-third cash, one-third in six months and one-third in twelve months; or, \$20 down and \$10 per month until lots are paid for.

Call at our office and examine the beautiful painting described at the head of this column, and you will get a better idea of the West Side addition than whole columns of descriptive matter could give you.

LEE N. SMITH,

General Agent,

Rooms 2 and 3 New Owsley,

Butte, Montana.

GEORGE AUDLEY,

Room 5, Cleary House,

Granite, Montana.

WHO ARE IN THE DEAL

Persons Interested in the Mineral Railway Project.

TWO MONTANANS NAMED

Wilson's Speech on Appropriations for Public Land Surveys—Talk About the Erection of Another Mint.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Montana Mineral railway lobby was roughly handled in the senate yesterday in the debate on the segregation bill, and Senator Vest expressed the opinion that it would defeat the segregation bill in the house because it would deprive the franchise hunters of a monopoly. That lobby is made up substantially of the same men who have just put through the Choctaw and Chickasaw claim for about \$3,000,000, of which the lobby is to get \$600,000 for getting the claim through.

The incorporators of the Montana Mineral railway, as named in the New York Times this morning, are: Phil B. Thompson, a legislative attorney in Washington; E. W. Ayers, a Washington newspaper man; H. D. Money, a Washington legislative attorney; A. W. Freeman, jr., formerly Money's partner, now a federal judge in Arizona; one Whitehead of Washington, and two Eatons of Montana, one of whom at a recent meeting in Livingston repudiated his connection with the venture, declaring that his name was only to be used for six months and that he supposed it had long ago been dropped.

WILSON'S SPEECH.

The Necessity of an Adequate Appropriation for the Survey of Public Lands. Special Dispatch to the Standard.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Since Wilson of Washington made his speech yesterday on the necessity of having a larger appropriation for surveys of lands than the appropriations committee have allowed, the house has been waked up to the embarrassment that will be caused to the West by the passing of a small item. Holman won in a fight to-day over an appropriation for a new mint at Philadelphia, and it is possible that he has at least worked up the house to the danger of passing any further appropriations that can be withheld for this season. Wilson has shown that with less than \$400,000 the settler will be put to serious inconvenience, and many of the states will be set back in their growth.

FOR A NEW MINT.

One of the Provisions of the House Sundry Civil Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—After agreeing to the report of the conference committee on the general deficiency bill, the house went into the committee of the whole on the sundry civil bill. Bland offered an amendment requiring the coinage and its issue in payment of appropriations of silver bullion now in the treasury. Tracey made a point of order against the amendment. Cockran of New York moved to further amend by suspending the further purchases of silver bullion. The chairman ruled Bland's amendment out of order. Cockran withdrew his amendment. Bland appealed from the decision of the chair, but subsequently withdrew his appeal, stating he would offer his amendment at another time.

After reference of the bills to the appropriate committees, Sayers of Texas presented the conference report on the urgent deficiency bill, which appropriates about \$250,000 more than when it passed the house. The report was agreed to. Upon a demand for regular order by Belthoover of Pennsylvania, Watson demanded recognition of the third party for the purpose of calling up the resolution requesting the ways and means committee to report the sub-treasury bill. Belthoover thought the house should go on with regular business, and Watson gave notice that hereafter alliance members would object to all requests for unanimous consent.

Under call the following bills were reported, among others: By Whitting of Michigan from ways and means committee, the silver-lead ore bill; by Long of Texas from the agricultural committee, to encourage silk culture. The house then went into a committee of the whole on the sundry civil bill. Holman moved to strike out the appropriation for \$620,000 for the purchase of a site and the commencement of a building for a new mint at Philadelphia.

Otis of Kansas favored the striking out of the clause, and suggested the building of a mint in the West, where people favored free silver. Bingham and O'Neill of Pennsylvania earnestly opposed Holman's motion. Bland of Missouri also favored the building of a mint in the West. He moved to amend the clause in the bill by providing that all silver bullion now in the treasury, the property of the government, or hereafter purchased by or becoming the property of the government, shall be immediately coined into standard silver dollars and the seigniorage or gain arising therefrom covered into the treasury and paid out to meet the appropriations herein provided for. Tracey made a point of order against the amendment, and Cockran moved further to amend by suspending the further purchases of silver bullion. The chairman ruled Bland's amendment out of order and Cockran withdrew his amendment. Bland appealed from the decision of the chair, but subsequently withdrew the appeal, stating that there was another place in the bill where he could offer an amendment. After further debate, during which Holman presented a letter from a responsible person in Philadelphia, saying a suitable site for a mint could be secured at one-third the amount which it was proposed to pay for the site recommended, a vote was taken. On division the vote stood 91 to 85. Trickers were ordered and a motion to strike out the mint appropriation was agreed to, 95 to 92.

Bingham gave notice that he would demand a ye and nay vote in the house. In speaking to a verbal amendment Townsend of Colorado read an associated press

dispatch stating that Goecken had announced that England would accept the invitation of the United States to take part in an international conference to discuss the silver question. The reading of the cablegram was received with loud applause. Pending further action the committee rose and the house adjourned.

HATCHERIES FOR MONTANA.

Some of the Bills Passed by the Senate Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—In the senate to-day Sherman reported two amendments to the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, one being to increase from \$25,000 to \$30,000 the item for the bureau of American republics, and the other to insert an item for \$85,000 for the payment of the preliminary survey for the international railway recommended by the international American conference. Among the bills passed were: The senate bill authorizing the secretary of war to cause a survey to be made for a ship canal connection of Lake Erie and the Ohio river, from Connaught harbor, or from Erie to Pittsburgh, and appropriating \$10,000 for the establishment of fish hatcheries in Montana, Texas and on the Gulf coast, appropriating \$15,000 each for the first two and \$10,000 for the last; the house bill to provide for a term of the United States circuit and district courts at Evanston, Wyo. The presiding officer laid before the senate a message from the president of the United States, transmitting the seventh annual report of the commissioner of labor. After an executive session the senate adjourned.

PRESENTED BY REED.

Minority Report of the House Committee on the Silver-Lead Ore Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Reed of Maine to-day presented the report of the minority of the ways and means committee, opposing the passage of the bill to admit silver-lead ore free of duty. The minority says the majority advise an abolition of duties, first, because the American miner needs this ore to smelt his own with; second, because it would be so grateful to Mexico. The first reason is business; the second is philanthropic, and both, the minority says, happen to be false. The American miner does not need ore for flux; and if he does, he does not get it under the present system, nor under the free raw material system which prevailed before the last tariff act. The American miner, it is asserted, is not back of the bill, but the American free trader, yearning, not for free raw material, but for the rawest kind of Mexican 50 cents a day labor.

GOOD MR. WANAMAKER.

He Sends a Letter to Speaker Crisp About Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Postmaster General Wanamaker has sent Speaker Crisp a long letter, containing some observations upon the postoffice appropriation bill. The postmaster general says the bill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, will seriously impair the postal service and result in general dissatisfaction throughout the country. He says: "I deem it my duty to emphasize to you that crippling the operations of the department by withholding necessary appropriations, will not impair its efficiency, but prevent the earnings foreshadowed in my report."

Naval Orders.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The secretary of the navy to-day ordered the Yorktown, Mohican, Adams and Rush to sail from Port Townsend for the Behring sea.

FORTY-EIGHT DEAD.

Removing Bodies From the Roslyn Coal Mine.

ROSLYN, Wash., May 11.—The morning dawned upon the weary, grief-stricken watchers who kept an all night vigil at the scene of yesterday's explosion. The rescuers were compelled to cease their labors shortly after midnight owing to excessive accumulation of fire damp. Early this morning the work of rescue resumed. No additional bodies are yet recovered. It is expected a large number will be found when the two lowest drifts are reached.

The bodies so far recovered are John Bone, Harry Campbell, G. Pollard, David Rees, Jr., Thomas Rees, sr., Thomas Bremen, William G. Hogue, Thomas Holmes, Ben Ouliff, George Moses, Frank Loving, John Mattee, Robert Spotts and Joseph Lewis. The total dead will reach 43. The exact cause of the terrible explosion will never be known, as it is now certain that every man in the mine was killed. The most reasonable conclusion is that the miners struck a gas pocket which was ignited from their lamps. Up to this afternoon only 14 bodies had been recovered, work being slow because of the wrecked condition of the interior of the mine, and it is possible that 48 hours more will elapse before the lowest level is reached. A corps of undertakers with two carloads of coffins arrived from Tacoma today. A coroner's jury has been impaneled but no inquest will be held until the remaining bodies are recovered.

A number of the families of the dead men are destitute and the manager of the coal company says he will see to their needs for the present. General Manager Langley of the company said to-day that there are possibly 43 killed, but no more. The mine was in the best possible condition that any mine could be for ventilation and safety of life, and no one attaches any blame to the officials of the company. All requirements of law as to ventilation, etc., had been fully complied with.

Mayor Miller this morning sent telegrams to surrounding cities and towns asking for relief for the destitute families.

Alecron's Driver Reinstated.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The board of review of the National Trotting association today in the case of the horse Alecron, which was ruled off in the famous race with the stallion Nelson, turned the matter over to President Ex-Governor Bulkeley of Connecticut and temporarily reinstated the driver.

Collector Earhart Dead.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 11.—Hon. K. P. Earhart, collector of customs for Portland, died this morning of Bright's disease. Earhart was for eight years secretary of the state of Oregon and for a secretary of the state and one of the leading citizens of the state, and a 33d degree Mason.

BOIES BOOMED BY IOWA

Democrats of the Hawkeye State Entirely Ignore Cleveland.

DELEGATES GO INSTRUCTED

Action of the State Convention Held at Council Bluffs—Solid for a Western Man for President.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, May 11.—The democrats of Iowa to-day pronounced their unshaken fealty to Horace Boies for president of the United States by a unanimous vote and without a dissenting voice in committee or convention. Resolutions were adopted instructing the 26 delegates of the Hawkeye state to vote as a unit for Boies and use every effort in their power to secure his nomination for the presidency. As the first state in the great West to pronounce in unequivocal terms for the candidacy of a favorite son, Iowa must occupy a prominent position in the national convention, and the friends of Governor Boies are tonight rejoicing over the impetus which to-day's action must give his presidential boom. In another respect, it is the first state convention for several years, outside of the state of New York, where the name of Grover Cleveland has not been mentioned. The omission to extol the ex-president was not the result of error or forgetfulness. It was due to the deliberate action of the committee on resolutions after a calm discussion of the question of policy, that Grover Cleveland was ignored, and this action was taken in the very excess of caution in one that some might avoid the error into which Illinois is popularly regarded as having fallen, in naming Grover Cleveland as first and Palmer as second choice. Boies apparently is so emphatically and solely the choice of Iowa democrats that even Cleveland's name was banished from the official declaration of democratic faith and not a single man in the vast assemblage protested against the omission.

It was the largest democratic convention in the history of the state that assembled here to-day. Over eight hundred delegates were present. The hall was crowded, and many were unable to secure entrance to add to the vigor of the presidential boom of Iowa's favorite son. The convention is distinctly a Boies assemblage. Every mention of the name of the popular sovereign is a signal for tumultuous cheers. The convention was called to order by Chairman Charles D. Fulton of the state central committee. Hon. John C. Bills, the temporary chairman, made a speech strongly arraigning the republican party, of which he was a member until a few years ago, when he went over to the democrats on the tariff reform and prohibition questions.

After the announcement of the members of the various committees the convention took a recess. On reassembling Hon. J. E. Markley of Mason City was made permanent chairman. He spoke at length, congratulating the convention on the fact that Iowa is a democratic state, dealing with tariff legislation, he claimed that it is of no advantage to agriculturists. He eulogized Cleveland and closed with a glowing endorsement and prediction of the triumph of Governor Boies for the next president.

The following delegates-at-large to the national convention were selected: J. H. Shields, Dubuque; E. M. Martin, Polk; Edward Campbell, Jr. of Jefferson and J. F. Duncombe of Ft. Dodge. The alternates are: S. L. Marsh of Polk, colored; J. D. Yoeman of Woodbury; L. S. Regna of Winneshiek, and S. L. Gardner of Clinton.

The committee on resolutions then made a report, and when the plank endorsing Boies' candidacy and pledging the delegates to his support was reached, every man in the hall sprang to his feet and the cheering which ensued lasted two minutes. The crowd on the outside caught the inspiration and a moment later steeples bells joined in the acclaim which attested the birth of Boies' presidential boom.

The platform denounces as iniquitous the doctrine of protection enunciated by the republicans; denounces the McKinley bill, and tariff reform is declared to be the paramount issue.

On the coming presidential campaign the platform says: With free ships and the markets of the world open to our farmers, our wage-workers, and our mechanics, we will have that larger freedom of commerce and that genuine reciprocity for which democrats have always contended and our industry and commercial supremacy will be assured. Trusts and monopolies with their imported foreign labor are entitled to no favors over our mechanics, wage-workers and farmers. We demand such free raw materials for our factories, shops and forges, as shall secure emancipation from industrial bondage; we demand a free list made up of many articles of necessity and comfort to the people and a reduction of import duties all along the line, fixing the limit at a basis which shall give no greater revenue than is requisite to the needs of the government honestly and economically administered. The democratic party of Iowa recognizing the nation's obligation to maintain a sound and honest currency of equal value in all its forms, and of sufficient volume to preserve a just proportion between its purchasing power and the cost of the products of labor at liberal wages, reaffirms its adherence to the financial system of the fathers of the republic, based upon an equally free bi-metallic coinage, and hereby declares its unqualified opposition to all legislation calculated to reduce either of the precious metals to a position of commodity alone by establishing either as a single standard of measurement of values.

We commend the faithful, honorable and successful administration of our chief executive, Horace Boies. His duties have been performed with high regard for a public servant; his trust has been discharged unselfishly for the good of the whole people; his leadership is without error and his name justly honored in every household. Recognizing his ability, his integrity, his pure character, his eminent fitness

and popularity, we present his name to the national democratic convention as a candidate for the office of president of the United States. In doing this we feel the great responsibility which devolves upon Iowa and upon western democrats, and while we pledge the faithful support of the party to the candidate of the national convention, we pledge the electoral vote of Iowa to him who has led the party to victory in three successive state elections; and, that the wishes of Iowa democrats may be fairly and justly known and represented, we hereby instruct the delegates selected at this convention to use all honorable means to secure the nomination for president of Horace Boies, and vote as a unit upon all questions upon which the roll of states may be called in the national convention. Amid another wild scene of enthusiasm the resolutions were adopted by acclamation, and after the conclusion of routine, the convention adjourned.

DOINGS OF THE BISHOPS.

Yesterday's Proceedings of the Methodist Conference at Omaha.

OMAHA, May 11.—Bishop Joyce presided at the Methodist conference to-day. The committee on the centennial of the general conference reported, recommending that a special service be held as a centennial service May 17; that efforts be made to collect facts connected with the conference of 1792, as an official journal of that conference was adopted. A resolution was adopted to appoint a committee to meet delegates to the Presbyterian general assembly who are to pass through Omaha on their way to Portland, Ore., and invite them to visit the general conference. A resolution to relieve the general conference of the appointment of official editors, secretaries of auxiliary departments, superintendents of book concerns, etc., by vesting authority of appointment in the different boards, was referred to the committee on temporal economy. A resolution calling on the committee on episcopacy to consider the advisability of districting the whole church territory into as many districts as there are bishops, except senior bishops, and assign to each prescribed district, for four years, was referred to the committee on episcopacy. A resolution seeking to have the time limit of itinerancy removed was referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Shinkle of Kentucky offered a resolution, calling on persons who had funds in their possession, to assist in defraying conference expenses to produce the same instantly was adopted.

A resolution for the appointment of a committee to revise the opening chapter of the discipline which treats of the origin and history of the church, was referred to the committee on revision of the discipline. A resolution was introduced declaring missionary funds not properly distributed and that the conferences that paid most not fairly treated in the distribution, was referred. A resolution calling for the earnest effort to unite the two branches of the Methodist church, North and South, was referred to the committee on the state of the church amid applause.

The committee on episcopacy held a meeting this afternoon at the First Methodist church, at which the question of changing the episcopal residences now located at Buffalo, Topeka, Fort Worth and Cincinnati to other cities caused quite a heated discussion. The sub-committee brought in a report favoring the establishment of episcopal residences at Detroit and at Seattle or some other point in Washington, also in Europe and Japan. The sub-committee on efficiency of bishops reported all present bishops capable of doing their work, and in the opinion of the sub-committee there should be no more bishops elected at present. After a lengthy discussion, the committee adjourned until Friday without reaching a conclusion.

A MATTER OF RATES.

Meeting of the Western Passenger Association in New York.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The Western Traffic association held a meeting to-day. At the afternoon session the subject of transcontinental passenger traffic commissions was considered and the resolution was adopted that a form of agreement which is to be sent to the president of every company for signature, to go into effect when signed by all roads not later than June 1. In event of its going into effect, the Atchafalaya will withdraw the notice of a reduction of rates to meet the excessive commissions. At the instance of the Denver & Rio Grande, a resolution was passed making the Colorado-Union association a subdivision of the Western Traffic association with power to determine questions arising in its territory and with the right to appeal to the Western Traffic association in case of differences between the members. The following commissioners were elected: Alva F. Walker, J. D. Midgely, J. V. Fairborn, E. P. Vining and whoever may be elected commissioner of the Western Passenger association, the resignation of Finley having been received.

A. O. H. CONVENTION.

Representatives of the Order from the United States and Canada.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.—Every state in the union is represented in the fifth biennial and thirty-eighth annual convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, who assembled here yesterday. Also representatives from Canada are present. National Delegate Willard called the convention to order and introduced Mayor Fitzpatrick, who extended to the visitors the hospitality of the city. Willard responded. A committee on credentials was appointed, also various working committees. In the afternoon the delegates with their wives and daughters were given a carriage ride about the city.

At Peoria.

PEORIA, May 11.—The Illinois river is subsiding slowly. Fifteen inches so far is registered. All small streams are still out of the banks. No further damage is apprehended except from more rain which is threatened. No effort to repair the destruction has yet been made. It will be nearly a month before planting can be done in many places.

Molders Strike.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 11.—Machinery molders in this city struck to-day for an advance in wages, and a majority of union shops are closed.

A HARD-FOUGHT FINISH

Azra Wins the Eighteenth Kentucky Derby by a Nose.

HURON LED ALL THE WAY

Corrigan's Tactics Were Cunning, but They Availed Nothing—The Prettiest Race Ever Seen at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 11.—Despite cold and threatening weather, 12,000 people were at the Derby. The day was the opening of the Churchill Downs spring meeting. The track was fair but not fast. A prettier race than the eighteenth Kentucky derby was never run on this track. Though but three horses were in it, it was exciting and doubt from the first few jumps. Money poured in on Corrigan's entry, while the home plunger recoiled on Azra at odds of nine to one and five to two to one. It seemed to be the intention of Corrigan to let Huron make the running with a pace too hot for Azra and win the race with Phil Dwyer when Azra run out, but Corrigan met with another Kentucky surprise. The programme was carried out well enough to the head of the stretch.

Farther and farther away from Azra did Huron get until five lengths separated them. As they passed the stand Clayton urged on Azra slightly and the call was answered nobly. As he went ahead, however, Britton shot Huron ahead, keeping the distance the same between him and Azra. There was not a foot of difference in this distance until they reached the two hundred yards of wire when Azra was three lengths behind. Then Clayton straightened himself and called on the long candidate. The response was prompt and he gained slowly on Corrigan's pride. Neck and neck they ran as the crowd yelled wildly. Both horses were doing their level best and it was a case of jockey. Just as they got under the wire the nose of Azra was lifted in front and the derby was over. Phil Dwyer a length behind and in the finish he was coming very fast. Time, 2:11½. The distance was mile and a half. Starters and jockeys: Azra, 122 (A. Clayton) 9 to 5; Huron, 122 (Britton) 2 to 5; Phil Dwyer, 122 (Oxerton) 2 to 5. The winner gets \$4,250.

At St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 11.—The track was slow. Four and a half furlongs—Kismet won; Neva C., second; Expense, third. Time, 1:12½.

Two-year-olds, four furlongs—The Jewel won; Sarah C., second; Mergo, third. Time, 0:51.

Six and a half furlongs—Vedette won; Oregon Eclipse, second; The Deacon, third. Time, 1:25.

Five and a half furlongs—Texas Girl won; No Remarks, second; Jim Daugherty, third. Time, 1:12½.

Handicap, one mile and 20 yards—Gayoso won; Valera, second; Jim Dunn, third. Time, 1:40½.

ON PARTY LINES.

Politics and Base Ball in the City of Philadelphia.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—The political pot is just commencing to boil in Philadelphia. It has been decided to have a party fight over the election of town officers, and both old and young are discussing the situation. From the voters registered it would seem that the democrats have a shade the best of it, but there are local interests to be considered which may put politics entirely out of it, and in that case of course everything will depend on the men. In this respect the democrats are very advantageously situated. Mayor McDowell will very likely be tendered a renomination if he will accept it.

Manager Tamm of the Philadelphia ball team, desires it distinctly understood that he is not above the salary limit of the league as claimed; he claims to have the smallest salary of any team in the league. Not that his men are not well worth of the highest, but he has made satisfactory arrangements with each player and is still within the limit by several dollars. The Philadelphia grounds are now fenced and in first class condition and base ball will receive great support here; but the boys don't propose to do any blowing, they are just going to play ball as hard as they can all summer. Captain Hoover admits modestly that he has a good hitting team but that is all he cares to say. They are a nice looking, gentlemanly lot and say they won't cry if they do get beat.

HE WANTED THE BROOM.

Why John Anderson Stabbed John Hill at Election.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

ELIZABETH, May 11.—A serious cutting affair occurred here this evening between two Finlanders. John Hill was sweeping Peter Burke's saloon when John Anderson undertook to take the broom away from him. Hill objected. Anderson drew his knife and stabbed Hill, inflicting three severe cuts in the neck, shoulder and arm. Anderson ran away but was overtaken and is now under arrest.

Fennoyer All Right on Silver.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 11.—Governor Fennoyer, in a speech last night, strongly arraigned the democratic party of the state for its position on the coinage question and reiterated his devotion to the tree and unlimited coinage of silver.

Women's Clubs.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The convention of the Federation of Women's clubs is largely attended. Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson delivered the opening address. This afternoon the chairman of the state committee presented reports.

An Idaho Postoffice.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The postoffice at Card, Owyhee county, Idaho, has been changed one and a quarter miles west.

Finley Resigns.

CHICAGO, May 11.—W. W. Finley, chairman of the Western Traffic association, has resigned, it is understood, to succeed W. S. Melton as general traffic manager of the Union Pacific.